Statement

Wild Animal Skin/Products Seized in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras during the lastone year

S. No. Item seized	1994-95
1. Snake skiivarticles	25046
2. Tiger skinAvith mounted headferticles	*23*
3. Leopard skiivskull	29
4. Otter skiivarticles	405
S. Leopard cat skiivwith heacVarticles	89
6. Fishing cat skiivarticles	2
7. Lizard skin/articles	896
8. Crocodile skiivarticles	10
9. Cheetal skiivarticles	14
10. Lynx skin articles	1
11. Fox skin articles	6
12. Jungle cat skirvmounted'articles	61
13. Red fox skiivarticles	23
14. Stone marten skin articles	2
15. Desert cat skir/articles	321
16. Snow leopard skiivarticles	4
17. Jackal skin articles	17
18. Desert Fox skin	796
19. Rabbit fur collar	26
20. Ibex uncured Skin	1
21. Mongoose hair article	2398Pcs. 27.29 Kg.
22. Fur skin articles	3
23. Monitor Lizard skin	170
24. Femur bone of wild animal	1
25. Fur leather strip of Jackal & fox	443 Pes.
26. Ivory articles	8
27. Antelope skin	2
28. Wild animal horn	1

Investment possibilities in food processing industry sector

2159. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Food Processing Industries have the capacity to create more capital investment as compared to other industries;

(b) if so, whether Government have sought expert opinion in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the follow up action proposed to be taken thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (e) On the basis of the information available in the Annual Survey of Industries 1987-88 and 1990-91 it has been noticed that the combined incremental capital-output ratio in the food and beverages sector is 0.44:1 as against incremental capital-output ratio of all industries taken together being 0.69:1 indi-

eating that food industries require less capital for producing unit value of output.

Ambient air quality standards

2160. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ambient air quality standards prescribed for industrial pollutants under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 during 1981 to J.982 and relaxed standards prescribed in 1994;

(b) whether the Indian standards differ from similar ambient air quality standards for industrial pollutants followed in other industrially developed countries like USA etc.; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The details of ambient air quality standards prescribed in 1982 and the revised comprehensive standards notified in 1994 are given in the statement-I and II respectively. *(See* below)

(b) Ambient air quality standards in different countries are formulated on the basis of the prevailing local conditions, including meteorological factors, the health risks involved and impacts on vegetation and other environmental components. The 1994 ambient air quality standards notified in India are based on the studies carried out by different national and international bodies and are comparable to the international standards.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Ambient air quality standards prescribed in 1982

Area Category	Concentration, Microgramme per cubic meter			
	SPM	S02	CO	NOx
A. Industrial and Mixed-use	500	120	5000	120
B. Residential and Rural	200	80	2000	80
C. Sensitive	100	30	1000	30

Whenever and wherever three consecutive measurements spaced by at least on-week apart, or any three out of 10 consecutive measurements spaced by at least one week apart, are found to exceed limits specified above for the respective category, it would be considered adequate reason to institute regular weekly continuous monitoring and futher investigations.